

**IN THE CLAIMS**

Please cancel claims 1-34 without prejudice or disclaimer, and add new claims 35-104<sup>104</sup> as indicated below.

**Claims 1-34. (Canceled)**

35. (New) A method for reducing food intake in a subject comprising peripherally administering to said subject an amount of an extendin effective to reduce food intake.

36. (New) The method according to claim 35, wherein said peripheral administration is by injection.

37. (New) The method according to claim 35, wherein said peripheral administration is selected from the group consisting of intravenous administration, intraperitoneal administration, subcutaneous administration, intramuscular administration, oral administration, topical administration, transmucosal administration, and pulmonary administration.

38. (New) The method according to claim 35, wherein about 10 µg/70 kg to about 5 mg/70 kg of the extendin is administered per day in single or divided doses.

39. (New) The method according to claim 35, wherein about 10 µg/70 kg to about 2 mg/70 kg of the extendin is administered per day in single or divided doses.

40. (New) The method according to claim 35, wherein about 10 µg/70 kg to about 500 µg/70 kg of the extendin is administered per day in single or divided doses.

41. (New) The method according to claim 35, wherein about 0.1 µg/kg to about 100 µg/kg of the extendin is administered per day in single or divided doses.

42. (New) The method according to claim 35, wherein about 0.1 µg/kg to about 10 µg/kg of the extendin is administered per day in single or divided doses.

43. (New) The method according to claim 35, wherein about 0.1 µg/kg to about 1 µg/kg of the extendin is administered per day in single or divided doses.

44. (New) The method of claim 35, wherein said subject is human.
45. (New) The method of claim 35, wherein said subject suffers from Type II diabetes.
46. (New) The method of claim 35, wherein said subject suffers from an eating disorder.
47. (New) The method of claim 35, wherein said subject suffers from an insulin-resistance syndrome.
48. (New) The method of claim 35, wherein said exendin is exendin-3.
49. (New) The method of claim 35, wherein said exendin is exendin-4.
50. (New) The method of claim 35, further comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of an amylin agonist, a leptin, and a cholecystokinin (CCK).
51. (New) A method for reducing appetite in a subject comprising peripherally administering to said subject an amount of an exendin effective to reduce appetite.
52. (New) The method according to claim 51, wherein said peripheral administration is by injection.
53. (New) The method according to claim 51, wherein said peripheral administration is selected from the group consisting of intravenous administration, intraperitoneal administration, subcutaneous administration, intramuscular administration, oral administration, topical administration, transmucosal administration, and pulmonary administration.
54. (New) The method according to claim 51, wherein about 10  $\mu\text{g}/70\text{ kg}$  to about 5  $\text{mg}/70\text{ kg}$  of the exendin is administered per day in single or divided doses.
55. (New) The method according to claim 51, wherein about 10  $\mu\text{g}/70\text{ kg}$  to about 2  $\text{mg}/70\text{ kg}$  of the exendin is administered per day in single or divided doses.

56. (New) The method according to claim 51, wherein about 10  $\mu\text{g}/70\text{ kg}$  to about 500  $\mu\text{g}/70\text{ kg}$  of the exendin is administered per day in single or divided doses.

57. (New) The method according to claim 51, wherein about 0.1  $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$  to about 100  $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$  of the exendin is administered per day in single or divided doses.

58. (New) The method according to claim 51, wherein about 0.1  $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$  to about 10  $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$  of the exendin is administered per day in single or divided doses.

59. (New) The method according to claim 51, wherein about 0.1  $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$  to about 1  $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$  of the exendin is administered per day in single or divided doses.

60. (New) The method of claim 51, wherein said subject is human.

61. (New) The method of claim 51, wherein said subject suffers from Type II diabetes.

62. (New) The method of claim 51, wherein said subject suffers from an eating disorder.

63. (New) The method of claim 51, wherein said subject suffers from an insulin-resistance syndrome.

64. (New) The method of claim 51, wherein said exendin is exendin-3.

65. (New) The method of claim 51, wherein said exendin is exendin-4.

66. (New) The method of claim 51, further comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of an amylin agonist, a leptin, and a cholecystokinin (CCK).

67. (New) A method for lowering a plasma lipid comprising peripherally administering to said subject an amount of an exendin effective to lower a plasma lipid level.

68. (New) The method according to claim 67, wherein said peripheral administration is by injection.

69. The method according to claim 67, wherein said peripheral administration is selected from the group consisting of intravenous administration, intraperitoneal administration, subcutaneous administration, intramuscular administration, oral administration, topical administration, transmucosal administration, and pulmonary administration.

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68. (New) The method of claim 67, wherein said exendin is exendin-3.  
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69. (New) The method of claim 67, wherein said exendin is exendin-4.  
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70. (New) The method of claim 67, further comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of an amylin agonist, a leptin, and a cholecystokinin (CCK).

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71. (New) A method for reducing food intake in a subject comprising peripherally administering to said subject an amount of exendin-4 effective to reduce food intake.

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72. (New) The method according to claim 71, wherein said peripheral administration is by injection.

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72. (New) The method according to claim 71, wherein said peripheral administration is selected from the group consisting of intravenous administration, intraperitoneal administration, subcutaneous administration, intramuscular administration, oral administration, topical administration, transmucosal administration, and pulmonary administration.

76  
73. (New) The method according to claim 71, wherein about 10 µg/70 kg to about 5 mg/70 kg of the exendin-4 is administered per day in single or divided doses.

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74. (New) The method according to claim 71, wherein about 10 µg/70 kg to about 2 mg/70 kg of the exendin-4 is administered per day in single or divided doses.

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75. (New) The method according to claim 71, wherein about 10 µg/70 kg to about 500 µg/70 kg of the exendin-4 is administered per day in single or divided doses.

- 79  
76. (New) The method according to claim 71, wherein about 0.1 µg/kg to about 100 µg/kg of the exendin-4 is administered per day in single or divided doses.
- 80  
77. (New) The method according to claim 71, wherein about 0.1 µg/kg to about 10 µg/kg of the exendin-4 is administered per day in single or divided doses.
- 81  
78. (New) The method according to claim 71, wherein about 0.1 µg/kg to about 1 µg/kg of the exendin-4 is administered per day in single or divided doses.
- 82  
79. (New) The method of claim 71, wherein said subject is human.
- 83  
80. (New) The method of claim 71, wherein said subject suffers from Type II diabetes.
- 84  
81. (New) The method of claim 71, wherein said subject suffers from an eating disorder.
- 85  
82. (New) The method of claim 71, wherein said subject suffers from an insulin-resistance syndrome.
- 86  
83. (New) The method of claim 71, further comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of an amylin agonist, a leptin, and a cholecystokinin (CCK).
- 87  
84. (New) A method for reducing appetite in a subject comprising peripherally administering to said subject an amount of exendin-4 effective to reduce appetite.
- 88  
85. (New) The method according to claim 84, wherein said peripheral administration is by injection.
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86. (New) The method according to claim 84, wherein said peripheral administration is selected from the group consisting of intravenous administration, intraperitoneal administration, subcutaneous administration, intramuscular administration, oral administration, topical administration, transmucosal administration, and pulmonary administration.

- <sup>90</sup>  
87. (New) The method according to claim <sup>87</sup>84, wherein about 10 µg/70 kg to about 5 mg/70 kg of the exendin-4 is administered per day in single or divided doses.
- <sup>91</sup>  
88. (New) The method according to claim <sup>87</sup>84, wherein about 10 µg/70 kg to about 2 mg/70 kg of the exendin-4 is administered per day in single or divided doses.
- <sup>92</sup>  
89. (New) The method according to claim <sup>87</sup>84, wherein about 10 µg/70 kg to about 500 µg/70 kg of the exendin-4 is administered per day in single or divided doses.
- <sup>93</sup>  
90. (New) The method according to claim <sup>87</sup>84, wherein about 0.1 µg/kg to about 100 µg/kg of the exendin-4 is administered per day in single or divided doses.
- <sup>94</sup>  
91. (New) The method according to claim <sup>87</sup>84, wherein about 0.1 µg/kg to about 10 µg/kg of the exendin-4 is administered per day in single or divided doses.
- <sup>95</sup>  
92. (New) The method according to claim <sup>87</sup>84, wherein about 0.1 µg/kg to about 1 µg/kg of the exendin-4 is administered per day in single or divided doses.
- <sup>96</sup>  
93. (New) The method of claim <sup>87</sup>84, wherein said subject is human.
- <sup>97</sup>  
94. (New) The method of claim <sup>87</sup>84, wherein said subject suffers from Type II diabetes.
- <sup>98</sup>  
95. (New) The method of claim <sup>87</sup>84, wherein said subject suffers from an eating disorder.
- <sup>99</sup>  
96. (New) The method of claim <sup>87</sup>84, wherein said subject suffers from an insulin-resistance syndrome.
- <sup>100</sup>  
97. (New) The method of claim <sup>87</sup>84, further comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of an amylin agonist, a leptin, and a cholecystokinin (CCK).
- <sup>101</sup>  
98. (New) A method for lowering a plasma lipid comprising peripherally administering to said subject an amount of exendin-4 effective to lower a plasma lipid level.

<sup>102</sup>  
-99. (New) The method according to claim <sup>101</sup>98, wherein said peripheral administration is by injection.

<sup>103</sup>  
-100. The method according to claim <sup>101</sup>98, wherein said peripheral administration is selected from the group consisting of intravenous administration, intraperitoneal administration, subcutaneous administration, intramuscular administration, oral administration, topical administration, transmucosal administration, and pulmonary administration.

<sup>104</sup>  
-101. (New) The method of claim <sup>101</sup>98, further comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of one or more compounds selected from the group consisting of an amylin agonist, a leptin, and a cholecystokinin (CCK).